

650—29.4(153) Requirements for the issuance of conscious sedation permits.

29.4(1) A permit may be issued to a licensed dentist to use conscious sedation on an outpatient basis for dental patients provided the dentist meets the following requirements:

- a.* Has successfully completed a training program approved by the board that meets Parts I and III of the American Dental Association Council on Dental Education Guidelines; and
- b.* Has formal training in airway management; or
- c.* Has submitted evidence of successful completion of conscious sedation experience at the graduate level, which is approved by the board.

29.4(2) A dentist utilizing conscious sedation shall maintain a properly equipped facility. The dentist shall maintain and be trained on the following equipment at each facility where sedation is provided: anesthesia or analgesia machine, EKG monitor, positive pressure oxygen, suction, laryngoscope and blades, endotracheal tubes, magill forceps, oral airways, stethoscope, blood pressure monitoring device, pulse oximeter, emergency drugs, defibrillator. A licensee may submit a request to the board for an exemption from any of the provisions of this subrule. Exemption requests will be considered by the board on an individual basis and shall be granted only if the board determines that there is a reasonable basis for the exemption.

29.4(3) The dentist shall ensure that each facility where sedation services are provided is staffed with trained auxiliary personnel capable of reasonably handling procedures, problems and emergencies incident to the administration of general anesthesia. Auxiliary personnel shall maintain current certification in basic life support and be capable of administering basic life support.

29.4(4) A dentist administering conscious sedation must document and maintain current, successful completion of an Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) course.

29.4(5) A dentist who is performing a procedure for which conscious sedation is being employed shall not administer the pharmacologic agents and monitor the patient without the presence and assistance of at least one qualified auxiliary personnel in the room who is qualified under subrule 29.4(3).

29.4(6) A licensed dentist who has been utilizing conscious sedation on an outpatient basis in a competent manner for five years preceding July 9, 1986, but has not had the benefit of formal training as outlined in this rule, may apply for a permit provided the dentist fulfills the provisions set forth in subrules 29.4(2), 29.4(3), 29.4(4) and 29.4(5).

29.4(7) Dentists qualified to administer conscious sedation may administer nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia provided they meet the requirement of 29.6(153).

29.4(8) If conscious sedation results in a general anesthetic state, the rules for deep sedation/general anesthesia apply.